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Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Mr. Rockefeller is now a gentleman highwayman.

Now they point out that by diverting his millions to charity, John D. will take his millions out of the reach of the tax assessor!

In the elections in Allegheny, Pa., the Socialists elected sixteen inspectors, one judge of election, one auditor and three councilmen. In Highspire, Dauphin county, one councilman was elected. In Stonington the Socialists filled six of the eleven offices.

The Rev. Washington Gladden, the noted preacher, says Rockefeller should try to give back his ill-got money instead of using it for his own glorification. Plucking the people and then silencing their cries by using the thievery for benevolent purposes, is eminently capatistic, all right.

The saying "the only good Indian is a dead Indian," may well be applied to the crooked senator from New York, Tom Platt, who has just died. Taft may send tearful condolences, but the fact remains that Platt as the United States Express company member of the United States senate, was a scandal to decent government and an enemy of the people of this country.

White-haired Mme. Breslowska of Russia, who toured this country on behalf of the Russian revolution, and who was arrested on returning to that country, has been sent to Siberia for a life exile after spending over a year in a dungeon. Tschaiowsky, who was similarly held, was acquitted. Word also comes that the Douma has given Siberia a rap by cutting down the appropriation for its administration.

Jack Cudahy, son of the great Omaha meat packer, lives in Kansas City. Last Saturday at midnight he came to his mansion and found his wife on the couch in his library and in the arms of another man. This other man was Jere S. Lillis, a bank president of Kansas City, and a brother of a bishop of the Roman Catholic church there.

Young Cudahy evidently didn't like the "free love" he found going on in his home. He and his chauffeur leaped upon young Lillis. They caught him entangled in his own clothes so that he couldn't run. Helpless as he was, they tied him hand and foot—so the daily papers state.

Cudahy then proceeded with a rusty butcher knife to perform the same operation on Mr. Lillis which St. Orenes had performed on himself—in order to escape all further temptations. Cudahy said "Lillis wouldn't break up any more homes—however Jack Cudahy is known to be a "sport," so-called, and no better than Lillis in any respect.

Meanwhile Mrs. Cudahy, the famous American beauty, a pet of the four hundred, stood by shrieking—first crying for mercy for her lover and then telephoning to the police.

The timely arrival of a policeman saved young Lillis' life and sent him to the hospital for repairs.

How could the setting be more dramatic! All the enemies of So-

A Study Course in Socialism

Prepared Under Auspices of the National Party

Lesson XIX.—The Socialist Program: 2.—Political Reforms

(Continued.)

EFFICIENT political democracy does not depend solely upon the extension of the elective franchise to the largest practicable proportion of the adult resident, as outlined last week. This only lays the basis for it. There is necessary also such political machinery as shall most promptly and accurately embody the will of the electorate in legislation and administration. In this respect the United States is behind many other countries. Its political system—especially that of the nation and that of the municipalities—is extremely complex and clumsy. The relations of state to national governments and of municipalities to both, the so-called "checks and balances" embodied in the constitutions and charters, and the relations among the legislative, judicial and executive branches are such as greatly to impede the realization of the popular will. We have to consider such reforms as, while practicable within the existing frame of government, would at

least partly remedy this fault.

Proportional Representation.—Under the methods of election used in this country, the representation of the largest party is usually exaggerated, while the smaller parties are entirely unrepresented. There are several proposed plans by which the representation of the various parties can be made approximately proportional to their popular strength. Some of these methods are so complex as to introduce evils worse than that which they are designed to remedy, but there are one or two schemes which are comparatively simple. These methods are used in parliamentary elections in Sweden, Finland, Belgium and Japan and in local elections in some other countries.

Referendum, Initiative and Recall.—Perhaps more important than proportionate representation is the popular control of representatives after their election. This can be effected by certain methods worked out, especially in Switzerland, but used to greater or less extent in several other countries and in several American states.

The referendum plan is a provision by which a certain fixed number or proportion of voters can, by signing a petition to a certain form, compel the submission to

the popular vote of any measure enacted by the legislative body.

The initiative plan enables a certain number or proportion of the voters, by a similar procedure, to bring a definite measure before the legislative body, which must then either enact it into law or else submit it to popular vote. This differs from the referendum in that it provides for positive as well as negative legislation by the electorate directly.

The recall plan enables a certain number or proportion of the voters to compel a special election, during the term of office of a given representative, to determine whether he shall continue to serve till the end of the term for which he was originally elected, or whether he shall give place to some other person nominated for the purpose in connection with the recall petition. This may be applied to any elective officials, not only to legislators. The longer the term of office the greater is the need for such a power of recall.

It is obvious that none of these three methods should be too freely used, lest they result in wearying the electorate and enabling an active minority to obstruct the will of the majority. The number of signa-

(Continued to page 22.)

The Political Situation in Milwaukee This Spring

AS things now stand, it can scarcely be doubted that Milwaukee will have a Social-Democratic administration after this spring—provided the Social-Democrats and their sympathizers do their duty.

The course of events make for Social-Democracy. We have *true rule, famine prices and universal discontent among the poor* and especially among the workingmen. Prejudice against Socialism is disappearing rapidly among all the oppressed and heavy laborers.

Add to this, that both the capitalist parties in Milwaukee this spring more than ever before, are split up and disorganized.

In the Republican party of Milwaukee, state politics—the nomination for governor and the senatorial contest—play a great role even locally.

That is natural and the outcome of the different and conflicting economic interests within the Republican party.

The split between the Halfbreeds and the Stalwarts has widened since Taft has lined up his party machine for the trusts, for the corporations and for the land and lumber thieves and against La Follette, Dolliver, Pinchot and the other "insurgents" who rebel against the unlimited rule of capitalism.

The nomination of the former prohibitionist, Dr. John Beffel—we say former prohibitionist because since the good "doc" has become a candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, he has no doubt changed his principles in this respect—is designed to hold the radical Halfbreeds in the Republican ranks.

The Stalwarts, of course, will, as usual, vote the Democratic ticket and by purchase help to secure enough ignorant floaters to keep out the wicked Social-Democrats.

Whether this game will succeed is more than doubtful.

The Halfbreeds—or as they prefer to be called, the Progressives—too often have been caught in this trap. They were told two years ago that some Halfbreed aldermen were in danger. They were told four years ago that the workingmen would "run the town" and that

public ownership, of course, was never mentioned because that might railay property gives the mounted police (the reckless "Pennsylvania cossacks") the excuse for brutal work. In fact, if the street railway barons of Philadelphia are anything like their class in other cities, they will undoubtedly have paid men lead the turbulence into overt acts, as was done in Chicago in the big Debs strike, to give "law and order" a chance to step in, and also to discredit the strikers in the eyes of the public. A general strike is the latest resort of the strikers.

The Philadelphia strike is a justifiable one, as all decent people, who know the facts, admit. One New York daily says that the strike was forced by the "dishonest, thieving corporation" that owns the lines, and that it is "villainously wrong." And it says this while at the same time deplored a general strike. But the men must resist op-

erary which the halfbreeds could use,

HE welfare of the human race has been put into good hands.

John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, has trusted about everything that there was to trustify in the industrial field of the United States.

The principle of concentration, which he applied so successfully to the industrial world, he will now transfer to a new field.

He will concentrate benevolence.

Besides the oil trust, the steel trust, and the others, he will form a *benevolence trust*—with the express intention of applying also to benevolent work the business principle of letting nothing go to waste and ruin.

Thus a "Rockefeller Foundation" will be created.

Its founder will first put at its disposal one or two hundred million dollars out of his accumulated one or two thousand million dollars.

A man can live exactly as well

as he can live in poverty, but he must fight for bread for their families with the weapons they have—only they should not overlook the most powerful weapon of all—the ballot.

The funds of the foundation, however, shall be applied not only to furthering these objects, but also in another direction.

Rockefeller's agent announces

that in case of some great calamity,

for instance, an earthquake, the di-

rectors of this foundation will be

able immediately to come to the aid of the victims with several millions of dollars.

The capitalist press is making

a great ado about the new founda-

tion and praises its author in every

key.

The representatives of ourbour-

geois world do not understand that

all which Rockefeller's foundation

will furnish ought to be the busi-

ness of society. That the dependence

of such a foundation on the means

of one individual person must in

fluence unfavorably its activity and its success. That it is a slap at society as constituted at present.

But let that pass.

None the less, the capitalist press has little cause for its enmities of Rockefellers.

The secret of this gift lies in the fact that its giver's wealth has so accumulated and multiplied that he does not know what to do with it.

That certain scientific investigations will be stimulated and advanced by the Rockefeller Foundation is a sure thing.

But it is also sure that the freedom of science has suffered and still suffers severely wherever it is dependent on the good will of rich men. The Universities of Chicago, California, and others, are living examples of this fact.

As for the rest? Well, the millions which will now be applied in Rockefellers name to the "advancement of civilization" for "benevolent ends," etc.—did not really come out of Rockefellers pockets.

Like Carnegie, Rockefellers gives his millions to charity in papers which represent shares in all the industrial undertakings in the oil king's hands.

From the dividends on these shares the expenses of the Rockefeller Foundation will be paid. To raise this interest, hundreds of thousands of wage slaves, in mines and foundries, in oil fields, and in ships, in workshops and factories, must spend their lives in unremitting toil. And they will also have to furnish the dividends for ten times the shares which Rockefellers kept.

Moreover, the price of Rockefellers trust products always went up whenever the benevolent John made a big donation. Is not this also liable to happen in the future?

If these hundreds of thousands of workingmen received for their work what is due them, the Rockefeller Foundation would be without funds.

If the people as a whole did not have to pay trust prices for oil, copper, passenger and freight rates on the railroads, etc., the Rockefeller Foundation would be without funds.

Who are they, then, that really give for the "advancement of civilization" the millions donated in Rockefellers name?

And is not Rockefellers simply paying out insurance in this way to get more security for the other nine-tenths or nineteen-twentieths of his terrific trust fortune against some more \$20,000,000 fines? Which some day might otherwise be multiplied? And the payment of which some day might otherwise be enforced?

However, John D. Rockefellers shrewd business man and buyer of legislatures, as he is well known to be—is mistaken.

The people as a whole will not be bought. The people as a whole cannot be bribed—especially when they are to be bribed with a part of the money that is being taken from them.

The trusts naturally belong to the people—must belong to the people. And the people will some day get them.

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This week the work of clearing the ground for the new building of the Socialists and trade unions, at Chestnut and Sixth streets, Milwaukee—a half block north of our present quarters—was begun. We give below an architect's sketch of the side of the building and on the fourth page a sketch of the front mums the detailed ornamentation.



West Elevation, Sixth Street, 152½ Feet Long, Chas. A. Pink, Architect.

A Study Course in Socialism

(Continued from 1st page.)

ers required for the petition should, therefore, be large enough to prevent their being used on trivial matters, and yet not too large to make them unworkable in case of real need. The exact proportion to be required with these considerations in view is a matter to be worked out by experience. When properly adjusted, the mere fact that these methods are known to be at the disposal of the voters will often render their actual use unnecessary.

Simplification of Political Machinery.—A very urgent need in the United States is the subordination of the executive and especially the judicial branches of the government to the legislative. In no other country have the judges the same power as here to exercise what is practically an absolute veto by declaring laws unconstitutional or to impede the enforcement of laws by the use of injunctions and similar processes against executive officials. Our system of written constitutions and the "idolatrous worship" of these documents make it difficult to correct this and other faults of our political system. Yet if the legislative bodies are sufficiently resolute, it can be done. Especially

in the several states it will be possible to enact legislation and constitutional amendments limiting the power of the judiciary in the respects named. But this can be done only under pressure of an awakened public opinion.

In general, Socialists advocate

the abolition of senates and other upper houses and the establishment of a one-house legislative body and the abolition of the executive veto, or at least its restriction to a mere suspensive power, so that it can be overcome by the repassage of the vetoed measure by a simple majority. In the United States such reforms can be more easily accomplished in the several states than in the national government. While the United States constitution is theoretically subject to amendment, no important amendment has ever been adopted except as the result of civil war or else indirectly by judicial construction.

The machinery of American city government stands in great need of simplification. In nearly all cities we have too many elective officials and boards of practically co-ordinate and often conflicting jurisdiction, with the result that they impede each other's work or shift responsibility from one to another and are efficient only for purposes of corruption and misgovernment.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

The centralization of power and responsibility in one directly elected council, all other officials and boards to be subject to it, and this council to be controlled by the electorate through frequent elections and the power of initiative and recall—with, of course, a civil service tenure for administrative officials—promises a much greater measure of efficient democracy.

Freedom of Discussion.—Even the broadest elective franchise and the most perfect political machinery are of little avail for the purposes of democracy unless the mass of the voters have the right and the actual opportunity to acquire knowledge, exchange opinions and arrange for concerted action in the use of their votes. Freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, freedom of press and publication, and freedom of organization are absolutely necessary to the working of democratic institutions. The fact that certain opinions are erroneous, or even morally wrong, is no justification for suppressing their expression. In the interest of truth itself, it is important that error should find free expression.

The exercise of the right of assembly is, of course, rightly subject to some regulation in the interest of public order; for instance the prohibition of meetings where

they would block traffic of a busy street is not a violation of the right of assembly; but it is necessary to see that such legitimate regulation is not made a pretext for preventing meetings which do not actually impede traffic or disturb public order. So likewise with the right of speech and publication; for instance, the law of libel is necessary to protect individuals from grave injury through the circulation of false reports derogatory to their reputation, and the right of free speech and press does not imply the right to slander any one with impunity; but it is necessary to guard against the abuse of this provision as a means of suppressing the legitimate discussion of public questions, which often necessarily involves the discussion of public persons. Any state or community which desires to do so can maintain public order and protect private reputations without at all infringing upon the actual exercise of the rights of assembly, speech and publication. But governments are always tempted to infringe upon these rights, and especially upon their exercise by the working people. It is necessary, therefore, for the Socialist party and all other workingmen's organizations carefully to guard these rights and make all necessary sacrifices to

A Jewish rabbi, Charles Fleischer, recently called for fair play for Socialists in an address at Temple Israel, New York city. He said:

"Ten days ago I was more pained than surprised to read a merciless diatribe by His Grace, Archbishop O'Connell against Socialism. A lecture on the once martyred, but recently beatified, Joan of Arc seemed to promise an occasion which would witness nothing worse than a possible perversion of history. But it was used as an opportunity for the official branding of Socialism with charges viler than any which I have ever met.

"The fact that I am not myself a Socialist may give point to my defense of the doctrine against these charges. Nor do I speak officially as a rabbi, but individually as a protagonist of justice and truth.

"Let us see what the archbishop said of Socialism and Socialists. I repeat his words verbatim: 'To them nothing is sacred, neither God nor His altars, nor His ministers, nor home, nor native land, nor wife, nor family.' * * *. No fatherland, no banner, no fireside, no altar, no law, no ruler, no God. Thus are summed up all the damnable negations of this satanic doctrine, which overturns with one fell blow all the holiest principles of human life. No wonder that, where the voice of these prophets of evil is listened to and obeyed, the disorder of hell reigns."

"It will not avail to hurl names at Socialism. Autocracy vainly calls the movement 'revolutionary'; financial authority stupidly denounces it as 'destructive,' and the church impotently scolds it as 'satanic.'

"Socialism may be mistaken, but it must be taken seriously enough for respectful and calm consideration. What is more, it must be judged on the basis of its own declaration of principles and not by the malevolent diatribes of its instinctive enemies.

"The archbishop says that Socialism has 'no fatherland, no banner.' As a leader of an international organization, his grace ought to be slow to make such a charge against the Socialist movement."

"It happens there are plenty of good Christians who are Socialists; many of the most outspoken, even, call themselves 'Christian Socialists.' His religious belief or disbelief, his church relationship or indifference to churchly claims, is a matter for each Socialist to settle for himself.

"Socialism, as a doctrine or cause, is neither theistic nor atheistic, neither religious nor irreligious. It is purely an economic doctrine and program, and its one purpose is economic justice."

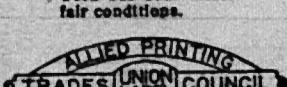
"Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Renouf, is still the standard Socialist maker. You can get it at 25 cents a copy. It has already run through four editions. This office, 18 cents a copy.

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The Battle for Bread

By William Resterle Shier

(Written for the HERALD.)

All-self-respecting working people want the best of food, the best of clothing, the best of housing.

They want security of employment, short hours of labor, healthy conditions in the mines and shops and factories.

They want education for their children, freedom from the fear of want, a voice in the management of industry.

They want the means and the leisure with which to enjoy life.

But of these things they are deprived under the reign of capital.

Notwithstanding the fact that all wealth is produced by labor, they must be content to eat cheap food, to wear shoddy clothing, to live in tenements or miserably-looking houses.

They work in dingy factories, have long hours of labor, wear the badge of inferiority and must cringe before their masters in order to hang on to their jobs.

They never know when illness, accident, hard times or the caprices of their boss may throw them into abject poverty.

Their children are often snatched from the home at a tender age to help eke out the family existence.

Their daughters are frequently forced into a life of shame thru the pressure of economic want.

Their higher natures are stifled in the sordid struggle for bread and butter.

They are bound from city to city, from country to country, in the effort to make a living.

They are sometimes forced to beg.

At present the government is controlled by "business" men in the interests of "business" men.

Both the old parties represent the interests of Big Business.

The old parties are financed and controlled by the corporations. The Social-Democratic party is financed and controlled by working-men and women.

Workingmen who vote the ticket of the old parties are voting for their enemies.

Workingmen who vote the ticket of the Social-Democratic party are voting for themselves.

or steal in order to avoid starvation.

They are despised, robbed, duped and oppressed in all conceivable ways.

Who Is To Blame?

Simply nobody but themselves. The workers getting exactly what they have voted for these many years.

By voting capitalism into power election after election they have voted for the perpetuation of wage-slavery.

By supporting the old political parties they have supported the industrial "system" for which these political parties stand.

The land, the mines, the mills, the workshops, the departmental stores, the railways, the steamships, the banks, the real estate, the telegraphs, the telephones, in short, the entire machinery of production, distribution and exchange, are in the hands of a small number of people.

A privileged few control the means whereby the dispossessed many must live.

What To Do

There is only one thing that keeps the workers in the unhappy condition which we have described, namely, their own ignorance and stupidity.

As long as they continue voting a master class into power, just so long will they have to put up with unemployment, starvation wages, cheap food, shoddy clothing, bad conditions in the mines and fields, and workshops.

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Chicago

Daily Socialist

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Our Trust Kings' Mounted Constabulary

LN Pennsylvania the men who own the trust mines, mills and factories used to manage their affairs in a primitive fashion. When they had strikes they hired Pinkertons to shoot the men. The trust owners took good care of their own precious lives, quite naturally. They went off to Newport or to Europe while civil war went on in the streets in the effort to put wages down, on the one side, and to raise them up on the other.

That method was rather expensive.

For instance, when the managers employed by the philanthropic Andrew Carnegie put Pinkerton sharpshooters to work at Homestead, prospects were bright, at FIRST. But Carnegie's political party was beaten at the next election as a direct result of excellent private detective sharpshooting.

And then there came laws and public outrages against permitting very rich individuals to hire private detectives to do their private shooting.

So Pennsylvania plutocracy hit on something very much better — THE MOUNTED CONSTABULARY OF THE STATE!

That mounted constabulary is a

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

It is entirely non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them Presbyterians, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need it yourself and for propaganda, 10c will bring you several sample copies, 50c pays for the paper a whole year. Address 5623 Drexel Avenue, Chicago.

That mounted constabulary is a

THE JUNGLE

BY UPTON SINCLAIR

The book that made the whole civilized world "sit up and take notice." It showed the people under what wretched conditions the wage-workers work and how filthy meat products are put up. This is the story that caused Pres. Roosevelt to send Commissioner Clegg to "the meat-packing town," Chicago, and the commission found conditions so bad that he was forced to resign by Comrade Sinclair.

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646 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE

WARNING

Trouble still on in the Black Hills. All miners, mechanics and working men stay away. If you come you'll have to scab.

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body of well-trained men, mounted on fine horses, carrying repeating rifles, revolvers and clubs. The mounted constabulary moves about the state, lives in no particular spot, and, as the organs of the plutocrats point out, THESE MOUNTED CONSTABULARY RUN NO RISK OF SYMPATHIZING WITH WORKINGMEN, AND ARE THEREFORE ALWAYS READY TO SHOOT!

This special Pennsylvania plutocratic police force, frankly organized to shoot strikers when needed and to take the place of the objectionable Pinkertons, is, from the employers' point of view, a humorous organization. FOR THE WAGES OF THE CONSTABULARY ARE PAID IN TAXES BY THE VERY PEOPLE WHOM THEY ARE TO "KEEP DOWN."

Now comes a demand for a similar mounted constabulary organized in New York state—and doubtless the demand will spread to other states where our modern kings realize more and more that the repeating rifle is the best argument in a strike and might be the best in a gloomy election.

One organ of the trusts observes that it is important to have these mounted constabulary, men without any special local or personal connections, ready to shoot obstreperous workers on demand.

The police, you see, are apt to live next door to the workers, apt to know the workers' grievances, and they might even be guilty of the crime of SYMPATHIZING WITH THE WORKERS! This doesn't happen, of course, with the mounted constabulary.

It is interesting to those who understand our rapid development of feudal industry to see this calm, confident request for the formation, AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE, of a special armed body to be employed frankly ONLY BY EMPLOYERS HAVING DISPUTES WITH THEIR WORKMEN!

Do you notice that this mounted constabulary that they have in Pennsylvania, and that they want in other states, IS SIMPLY AN AMERICAN IMITATION OF THE CZAR'S COSSACKS?

The beauty of the cossacks is very much like the beauty of the Pennsylvania constabulary. The cossacks are well mounted, and they carry rifles, AND THEY ARE ALWAYS READY TO USE THE RIFLES! They have no connections and no friendships with the Russian masses whom they "keep down." In fact, they rather enjoy shooting at the dull-eyed, patient mousk!

These cossacks, of course, receive their salaries out of the pockets OF THE VERY PEOPLE WHOM THEY ARE TO SHOOT WHEN ORDERED!

You can draw a very interesting and exact comparison between the cossacks that the czar has and the cossacks that our industrial kings would like to have!

And, after all, since we have czars, why not also have cossacks? If we have rulers that tax us without our consent, as do our beef czars, our oil czars, and others, how can we fairly refuse to let those little czars have their cossack-bands when they ask for them so pitifully?

This isn't a small country; we don't do things in a small WAY. Why go only half way in our treatment of the czars that rule us? Why refuse them ANYTHING, even cossacks?

P. S.—Some geese, of course,

will ask, "Do you object to keeping order? Do you believe in letting mobs have their way?"

The answer to that is—No, you poor geese, certainly NOT. We believe in keeping order, we believe in suppressing any man that breaks any law.

But we tell you quite plainly that if the labor unions tried to organize the state, lives in no particular spot, and, as the organs of the plutocrats point out, THESE MOUNTED CONSTABULARY RUN NO RISK OF SYMPATHIZING WITH WORKINGMEN, AND ARE THEREFORE ALWAYS READY TO SHOOT!

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Fellow Delegates: Our tenth conference meets under circumstances which inspire us with confidence for the future. Ten years ago the affiliated membership of the party was 375,931; now it is 3,418,368. At the general election ten years ago we had sixteen candidates, who polled 70,000 votes. This time we had seventy-eight candidates, who polled 505,600 votes. Ten years ago we returned only two members to the house of commons; now we send forty. Surely we have in this bold summary of facts sufficient evidence of progress to inspire hope in the breast of the most confirmed pessimist.

Looking Backward.

Ten years ago the vision of the nation was streaked with blood, and its mind inflamed by the mad passion of war. Those were dark days for our cause. Unemployment, old-age pensions, the sweated woman and the starving child had no place in the thoughts of legislators. Now no party dare make appeal to the people without profession of at least lip sympathy with the cause of social reform. During those ten years we have seen an almost revolutionary change in the outlook of the politician on questions of social redress, and we are entitled to claim that no small share of the credit for this is due to the presence of our party in the house of commons and the unceasing propaganda work of our allied organizations in the country.

The Labor Party and the Government.

Every section of the press is interested itself in speculating as to what the policy of the party is to be in the new parliament, relatively to the government forces, we are a much more potent force than we were in the last parliament. Two sets of people are, I confidently assert, doomed to disappointment: those who hope to see our ranks rent by internal discord, and those who hope to see us bring about our own undoing by entering into some agreement or undertaking with the government. At all costs and hazards we must maintain our complete freedom of action both in the house of commons and in the constituencies. The treatment meted out to our candidates by the Liberals during the recent contest was not of a kind to predispose us towards any undine friendly relationships. I am not complaining of this, but merely stating the fact in passing.

The Lords.

Nor do the outlines of Liberal policy towards the house of lords in so far as they have been disclosed, inspire us with overmuch confidence in their intentions. To talk of weakening the veto power of the house of lords in the last year 1910 is toying with the democracy. Not only so, but Mr. Asquith has put it on record that the veto is to be dealt with in two separate measures, one dealing with finance, and the other with general legislation. This is making two bites of a cherry with a vengeance. The least we had reason to expect was that one general measure would have been made to suffice for both sets of

them ON THEIR SIDE OF A STRIKE, they would be denounced most violently.

And as you would not allow workmen to organize armed bands of mounted men with rifles to look after THEIR special interests, there is no reason why you should approve the organization of plutocratic cossack bands especially engaged and paid for by the public to help PLUTOCRACY in wage disputes.—Arthur Brisbane.

The Battlefield of Labor

Chairman's Address at the British Labor Party Conference, by John Keir Hardie, M. P.

cases. That, however, is apparently not the prime minister's way of doing it. The Liberals have also disclosed a difference of opinion as to whether the second chamber should be made elective or continue hereditary. This is a matter of family dispute in which we can have only an academic interest. Whether hereditary, or elected on some property qualification, a second chamber must, in the very nature of things, be reactionary, and can only be intended to put a check on progress. The policy of the Labor party on the house of lords was declared on the 10th of June, 1907, by its resolution inviting the house of commons to sweep the house of lords into oblivion. Give us a people completely enfranchised with all property qualifications and sex barriers removed, elections all on one day, and that day a public holiday; election expenses paid from public funds, and drastic prohibition of all forms of political corruption, and then leave the parliament so elected free without let or hindrance from within of without to legislate as the interests of the people may require. Let at least have no use for a second chamber.

But be this as it may, the battle against the lords is peculiarly ours.

As Mr. Winston Churchill told the electors of Dundee, it is the growth of the Labor party and all that that implies which has led the lords to advanced claims and pretensions which we all thought were disposed of generations ago. They

see clearly what our coming means to their insolent pride and pampered luxury.

Unsullied Independence.

Reverting to our own policy, I do not think that the line of action which has served us so well during the past four years could be improved upon. We have maintained our independence unsullied. We have procured our own measures. We have made no bargains, arrangements, or agreements either in the house of commons or out of it with any party. The government knew of our existence, and knew also we had to be conciliated if only in the interests of their own self-preservation, and so we had the measures of social reform which the last parliament produced. The same influence which procured old-age pensions, the provision of meals for school children, the miners' eight hours bill (despite the blemishes for which we have to thank to the Liberal and Tory "supporters"), and last, but not least, the land clauses in the budget, will, to put it mildly, be no less potent in this parliament than it was in the last. The day may come when some change of policy will be dictated by new circumstances, but, for my own part, I see nothing in the circumstances of the new parliament which would justify us in budging in the slightest degree from the position which has made the party what it is. We must be on the guard against allowing other parties to dictate what are to be the prime issues of their policy. If we concede this right, they will see to it that we are never left without a false scent.

The Pathway of Freedom

Toilsome is the path by which

What Do Socialists Stand For?

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these three are available, culture and human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human beings get raw material from the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty, and the machinery and land and industrial processes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make men any more powerful than they can make the tools of their own hands. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires more and more skill and knowledge, and is periodically enforced, the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

In proportion as the number of such machines increases compared with other classes, the power of the ruling class grows, the less useful work is being done in the community. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor, power, the wage workers. They have the land and machinery outside of their labor, power, the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful work is being done in the community. The overwhelming

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Every Saturday

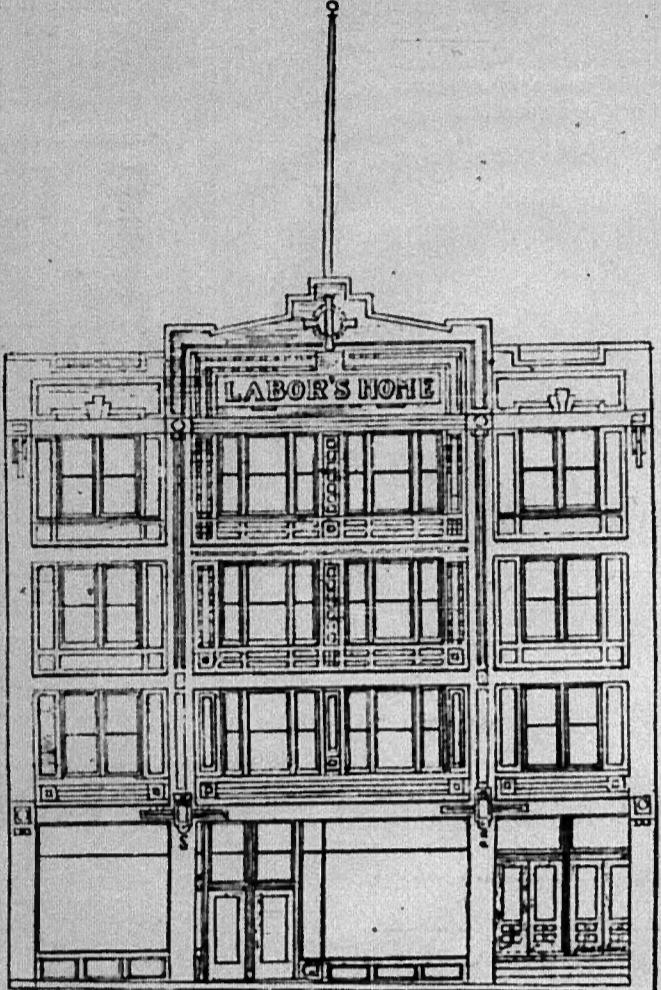


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FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

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Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.



South Elevation, Chestnut Street, Fifty Feet Front and Fifty Feet High.

The Herald's New Home

In the recent election in Allegheny County, Pa., thirty odd comrades were elected as inspectors of election on the Socialist ticket. Whittaker Borough elected a Socialist auditor and three councilmen.

The New Castle, Pa., Free Press is being lagged by the courts of Pennsylvania at the behest of the steel trust.

Why People Want the Best

One of the reasons given for high beef prices to the consumer, is that everybody wants porterhouse and no one will buy the cheaper cuts. The rich man sees the poor man appetizing wasting his money on the high-priced cuts, and feels the poor man should realize that round steak and boiling pieces are good enough for him.

But he does not feel that way. Why should he? If he is an American he has had it drummed into him from infancy that he is as good as anyone, if not a little better, so that he sees no reason why he is not entitled to just as good beef as his boss, if he has the price.

If he is foreign born, the first idea he gets when he lands, or even before

he leaves the old home, is his equality in America.

If this ideal has brought about a false conception in the minds of the people as to what their standard of living should be, then we must admit that we are on the wrong track and take steps to get back to the European ideal of rank and class—Farm, Capital and Home.

The Source of Human Energy

Don't forget that the human body, from one standpoint, is nothing more than an electric storage battery.

It goes to bed at night and the process of storing away energy for the next day begins. During the day we draw upon this stored energy. At night the voluntary powers of the body are at rest; you do not need so much power to run the human machine; then you begin to draw in and store away additional energy.

The blood is the life. Each minute

cell of the body is created of the blood that circulates throughout every part of the tissues. Everything within the body is made from this vitalizing fluid. Therefore the vast influence of the blood upon the tissues of all parts of the body.—Bernard Macfadden, in "Physical Culture Magazine."

Not Fit to Print.

City Editor—What! Not print anything about the fire!! Why the whole city is threatened—biggest blaze in years!

Business Manager—Yes, I know,

but you see the fire started in McGarrigle's department store, one of our largest advertisers, and I have just got word from them that they would rather we say nothing about it.—Puck.

"Our inequality materializes our upper class, vulgarizes our middle class, ratifies our low class."—Matthew Arnold.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM OF SOCIALISM. By Carl D. Thompson. It gives in specific detail the constructive program of Socialism. A book to be carefully read, studied and circulated. Single copy, 15c; 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$4.50; 100 copies, \$8.00.

LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES. By August Bebel, the great Socialist leader of German Reichstag. Trade unions should make free use of this book. Single copy, 5c; twenty-five copies, \$1; fifty copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.

THE JUNGLE. By Upton Sinclair. This is the story that caused President Roosevelt to send a commission to "Packingtown," Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than stated. Price, \$1.05. By mail, postpaid, \$1.20.

UNEMPLOYMENT. By Senator Gaylord. The forty pages of this pamphlet are packed with information, gathered from state and national bureaus of labor, foreign reports, and such facts as could be secured from American labor organizations. Single copy, 10c; 25 copies, \$2; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$6.

LIVE BOOKS ON SOCIALISM, ETC.

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A National Convention--By Robert Hunter

(Written for the HERALD)

A CONSIDERABLE discussion has arisen as to whether or not a national convention should be held this year.

At the last presidential convention it was decided to hold a conference of delegates from all parts of the country once every two years. That decision was made because a presidential convention finds it impossible to be a deliberative body.

The presidential campaign looms big before it.

The choice of its national representatives must be made and all things are sacrificed to this important question.

Our national conventions, then, differ little from the conventions of the capitalist parties.

Our work is hurriedly and imperfectly done, our programs are drafted with all speed, the resolutions submitted are hurriedly taken up by committees and hurriedly thrown out or adopted by the convention.

As a result we do not have the opportunity as a national party to consider those questions of organization, of program and of tactic which are essential to our progress and well-being.

In nearly every other country the Socialists hold annual conventions.

In the smaller countries that is easy and costs little money, but in Germany and the larger states it is difficult and costs much money.

And yet the larger the state the more important it is that Socialists from all parts of the country should occasionally assemble to discuss the good and welfare of the movement.

And we need occasional conventions that have time to consider se-

riously and calmly questions of organization, of program and of tactics.

We need an occasional opportunity to discuss problems upon which there are conflicting views and to keep in harmony our principles and tactics.

Our movement is growing and with growth we must consider new problems and new possibilities and we must do it from a national standpoint in a congress where all elements and all sections can be heard.

Just at the moment we have before us tremendous possibilities.

The entire country is witnessing an industrial unrest which has rarely been exceeded.

The labor movement is agitated as it has rarely been before.

It faces certain political perils that it has never before had to face.

In every state there are strikes, lockouts, meat boycotts and other signs of a restive proletariat.

In all parts of the country there is arising a revolt that may mean everything or nothing to the advance of Socialism in this country.

The unions are discussing political action as they have never done before. We hear rumors on all sides of the formation of Labor parties.

Mass action of one kind or another is talked of and in Philadelphia and elsewhere a general strike is under discussion.

The problems facing the Socialist movement are of the gravest possible nature and too numerous to mention, but they need all the light and wisdom that the party can bring to bear upon them.

We need our common counsel and our collective wisdom.

We need to discuss the work that

lies before us and the manner of carrying it through to success.

This unrest throughout the industrial world needs consideration.

Our internal affairs—the organization of the party, the program and the tactics of the party—need consideration.

The press of the party, the organization of the foreign speaking branches, our relations to industrial organization, all these things need consideration.

And they need very serious consideration, not by a small executive committee, nor by a referendum.

They need serious consideration from the best representatives of the party who can be got together to discuss these vital questions.

The American movement needs, perhaps more than any other movement in the world, frequent conferences of a national character.

We are so far separated from one another, the east from the west, north from the south, that we seldom have a chance to meet and discuss our diverse and common problems.

In small countries where men meet together constantly and where a few hours' ride will bring together the various elements of the party, it is possible to build up a harmonious and progressive movement with ease.

But here, where we are widely separated, a national conference should be arranged for at least once in two years, so that all elements and all views of the party may be heard and plans for common action worked out in order that we may build up a unified political movement, working in perfect accord and in the closest fellowship.

New York.

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The labor press is the mightiest weapon of the working people.

you neglect the work you can and should do for Socialism.

Comrade L. Bittner engaged in hostilities last week with the unternied and brought in thirteen prisoners of war, and ordered so much other literature that the Builders' column editor begs to be excused from going into detail over it. L. Bittner is always with us.

Comrade William A. Langford also sends.

Comrade August Johnson of Ashland, Wis., did some work to increase the HERALD subscription list.

And J. Welb, Richman sends subscription to prepare some minds for the Social revolution.

Comrade A. Eggerhofer pays subscription for two years in advance. That's a good way.

Comrade N. S. Stafford is on deck again as usual. This time with five.

Comrade C. F. Slusser is here again with subscriptions. Very much pleased with you, comrade.

Comrade Daniel Stoner of Vesper, Kas., sends in four. We have received quite a number of new subscriptions from the state of Kansas of late. Watch their vote grow.

Comrade R. Bender says the best oil he can use to remove the Democratic scales and Republican films from the eyes of the struggling neighbors is the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

A new subscriber makes the following confession and pledge: "I have always been a Democrat or a fool. I can't tell which, but I never will vote anything more but a straight Social-Democratic ticket."

The competitive system has nothing more for you. Socialism has and you are doing yourself an injury when

and field and river and let their little hearts open like soft flowers to love and purity and happiness.

But I could not snatch them in my arms and carry them away. The chain of poverty was on them and their parents. And society forced me to break that chain.

But there is one coming who will break it. The great Giant Socialism, whose march can be heard afar—the giant feared by czar and kaiser, by plutocrats and evildoers, but who for the little children wears only a beaming smile, and whose great hard hands will one day be extended in blessing over all those little heads.

Oh, for the sake of the babies—the under

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

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TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

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THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Nubler Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood". The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us USE ITS POWER

Union Barber Shops



Racine Notes

As election approaches, I would like to inform the comrades of our local situation.

Organized labor in Milwaukee can "boast" of having a Joe Carney within its ranks, but we in Racine can go you one better.

Simply by not only having a very prominent union man running for office on a capitalist ticket, but we claim the unique distinction of having "Socialists" (no longer party members, lucky for them) not only circulating, but also signing his nomination papers.

Can you beat that?

Mr. John Cooney, president of the local Trades and Labor Council, is an aspirant to the "honor" (?) of serving both capital and labor at the same time, by seeking the nomination for "city treasurer" (which by the way, is the head of the local ticket) on the Republican ticket.

And from present indications some half-baked and very simple union men are going to fall for the bait and swallow the hook. Some of those fellows, who have as yet not learned the enlightened working class slogan: "United we stand; divided we fall."

Shades of Sam Gompers and John Mitchell; they must just love the brickbats the two oil parties have been handing the workers the last few years, in the line of injunctions, fines, jail sentences and last, but by no means least, the high cost of living.

It is the duty of every thinking man to administer a stinging rebuke to a traitor of his class and this can be done in no better way than by voting the straight Social-Democratic ticket at the primary and for good measure, on election day also.

The Social-Democratic head of the ticket for treasurer is Wm. A. Koenig.

Always ask for union drivers when you engage a hack.

JURID COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY Elizabeth Desomme, Plaintiff, vs. Paul Denzies, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, except on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

RICHARD ELSNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office Room 213, 211 Third St., Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

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SOCIETY DEMOCRATIC HERALD OFFICE

344 SIXTH STREET

H. W. BISTORIUS

344 SIXTH STREET

In the Nursery with Brothers Capital and Labor

By Robert Hunter

KEAN hear much now-a-days of the crimes of **Labor**. Brother Capital seems very easily offended when Brother Labor commits any indiscretion.

He has never, so far as I know, bribed congressmen, stuffed ballot boxes or sold bum armor plate to the government.

Brother Capital has, to be sure, sown a few such wild oats. But Brother Labor has always been an honest, hard-working, straightforward boy.

The only thing he does wrong is to talk too much, and so Brother Capital puts him in jail for that.

In fact, he accuses Brother Labor of the most extraordinary crimes.

Brother Labor says he doesn't like Buck stoves.

"My," says Brother Capital, "what wicked, wicked thought!"

Brother Labor says that Brother Capital has been unfair.

"Hush, hush," says Brother Capital, "don't you know to say that is a terrible crime?"

Brother Labor says, "I will only sell eight hours of work."

"Oh, you wicked thing," says Brother Capital, "I'll tell the police."

Brother Labor says, "I refuse to do more than so much work."

"You are becoming a Socialist," says Brother Capital, "and limiting the output. It's a conspiracy, a violent criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade."

Brother Labor says he will strike.

"If you do that," says Brother Capital, "I'll never let you work for me again."

Brother Labor says that he will tell his friends that he is on a strike.

"What a naughty, naughty thing," says Brother Capital, "don't you know you are very, very wicked?"

And Brother Capital hurries to Brother Judge and enjoins dear Brother Labor. Brother Labor says, "I want trial by jury, same as you, Brother Capital."

"You wicked revolutionist," says Brother Capital. "Don't you know the constitution's against that?"

And Brother Labor is much troubled.

He reads the papers of Brother Capital and sees himself called all kinds of names.

He reads the books of Brother Capital and sees how wicked he is.

He hears the preachers of Brother Capital, who tell him how very naughty he has become, and how much he owes to Brother Capital.

And he goes to the judge of Brother Capital, who reads him lectures and sends him to jail.

And there, in jail, he reads of the warm love Brother Capital has for Brother Labor and his heart is sad.

"Dear relatives," says Brother Clergyman, "what a happy family we are. Here are judges, bankers and workers, all sitting down together."

"See how happy we all are. It is almost like Christmas and no hard feeling anywhere."

"Here is Brother Johnny Parsons of the sugar trust, and Brother Johnny Rockefeller of the oil trust, and between these two brothers sits our beloved little one, Brother Labor."

"Our one grief tonight is that we have not with us as dear brothers Sam and John."

"Indeed, the only shadow over this happy family is the sorrowful fact that these dear brothers are at this festive moment in jail."

"But let us remember that even if Brother Labor has sinned we must not hold it too much against him because who of us have not sinned? And when his term is over let us take him back and let him work for us as Brother Labor should ever do."

Reprinted by Request.

Help the Steel Workers

For years the thousands of men employed by the Bethlehem Steel company have suffered under the iron heel of the most crushing institution known to the civilized world. Its chief owner, Mr. Charles M. Schwab, has boasted and advertised the world over that he owned and controlled the lives of human beings as though they were mere cattle, willing to obey and suffer under the lash of an intolerant master without rights which the antislavery power of the giant institution is bound to respect.

Humiliated by him, denied the right of organization or representation, at last they rebelled. They struck as a last result, hoping through this action to thoroughly organize this plant, involving 8,000 workmen, the vast majority, in fact nearly all, being the lowest paid workmen in the United States and Canada.

Charles M. Schwab is known the world over for his lavish expenditure of money which he has been able to extract from his lavish and unfortunate employees.

Money is required to carry on this great battle. We appeal to union men for assistance. We appeal to the sympathizers, to the business men and every one who recognizes that through union alone can we fight a crushing corporation as described.

The Bethlehem Steel corporation has been a special favorite of the United States government. It has contracts amounting to \$100,000,000 of public work upon which this corporation expects to realize millions of dollars, due to the low wages paid.

The pages of the Congressional Record are filled with column and column of matter, "The Story of Schwab's Armor Plate," which shocked the entire nation. We appeal to you to act at once. Don't delay.

The American Federation of Labor has full charge of the situation, organizing and protecting the interests of the suffering men and unionizing all the trades interested.

Following is a list of international unions who are involved in this fight and who have or expect to have their men organized. Boilermakers, blacksmiths and hammermen, carpenters, engineers, electrical workers and electricians, fremen, iron and steel workers, moulderers, pattern makers, painters, potters and plasters, machinists, teamsters and laborers.

We ask you in the name of all these trades to assist us in the fight against this mighty corporation. Please appoint committees to raise funds. Send all contributions to P. Courtney, Box 151 South Bethlehem, Pa.

JACOB TAZELAAR, General Organizer American Federation of Labor.

J. P. MCGINLEY, Organizer Hotel and Restaurant International Association.

CHARLES R. WITHAM, Organizer International Iron Moulder's Union.

J. J. KEPPLER, Vice President International Association of Machinists.

H. F. CLAIR, Washington Lodge Int. Association of Machinists.

T. P. BEHNEN, General Organizer of Potters' League.

H. H. SCOTT, General Organizer International Steam Engineers.

DAVIS WILLIAMS, President Local Union 268 of Machinists of South Bethlehem.

P. COURTNEY, Treasurer Local No. 368 of South Bethlehem, Representatives in Charge.

Urge all workingmen to stay away from South Bethlehem, Pa.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank Liffing, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Frank Liffing, late of the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Jacob Liffing by this Court;

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all executors of the said Frank Liffing, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and adjustment.

It is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for one consecutive week, in each of the two daily newspapers published in the County of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at its Court House, in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Frank Liffing, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Frank Liffing, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for one consecutive week, in each of the two daily newspapers published in the County of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for one consecutive week, in each of the two daily newspapers published in the County of Milwaukee,

25 per cent. of All Entry Fees Will be Given in 20 Cash Prizes

Second Monster Prize Card Tournament & Sociable

Arranged for the Benefit of Milwaukee's Labor Temple to be Erected at Sixth and Chestnut Sts.

Sunday, March 27

VIZAY'S HALL Walnut and Eighth Street

ENTRY FEE

For Schafskopf, 50c, including 6 Chips
For Cinch, 25c, including 3 Chips

Play Starts at 2:30 P. M.

Admission to Hall 10c

After 6 P. M. 25c

Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The arrangement committee having charge of the monster card party and social to be held at the South Side Turner hall, tomorrow, Sunday, March 13th, under the auspices of the Con-

Are You Going to Use a Spring Medicine?

If so—Try a Bottle of Our

Blood Purifier

50c a Bottle

Remember We Carry Also a Full Line of Garden Seeds in Bulk

H. F. Steinert
Pharmacist
1112 Teutonia Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis.

South Side Turn Hall 473 National Ave.

FOR RENT FOR Weddings, Parties, Balls and Theatricals.

WM. F. SCHMIDT
Manager and Proprietor of
TURN HALL SALOON

Telephone W 4444
FRED. W. MUELLER
Undertaker and Embalmer
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Barnes and Carriages to All Cemeteries
Union Drives
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MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Telephone W 4444
Send all contributions to Edmund T. Melms, Treasurer, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee.

The following have contributed since last week:

Amount previously acknowledged

\$174.75

Stanley Kampinski

1. B.

1.00

M. D.

1.00

Total amount \$711.11

No Feeling for Workingmen!

It is very important to laboring men that judges shall be elected who understand them; whose sympathies are with them, at least are not against them; to get a fair hearing in court. Too many judges forget after election that the courts belong to the people, and not to the judges themselves. Laboring men bring the majority of suits for personal injuries. In a matter of doubt whether or not a case should be sent to the jury, the doubt should be decided in favor of the person who was injured. That is what a jury is for. And if the judge is fair-minded he will do that. But if he is for property as against persons; if he is for corporate interests as against human life, then he will decide in favor of the corporation as against the poor man.

In a recent case tried in the circuit court of Milwaukee, a poor young Italian, who had a wife and children living in Italy, was suing for damages for the loss of a leg by a street car running over it. The street car company had gotten a release of his claim for a few dollars under such circumstances as to make it a question whether or not this release was gotten by fraud; a jury question surely. It was obtained in the absence of the man's attorney, who the company knew, had the case. The street car company asked the judge to take the case from the jury, deciding in favor of the corporation, and said in deciding, "I DON'T KNOW HOW TO GUESS ON THIS, OR WHAT THE SUPREME COURT WOULD SAY." Would it not have been common fairness, not knowing how to guess, for that judge to send the case to the jury?

Wisconsin State Organization

Carl D. Thompson, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

List of Korngold's Dates.
Saturday, March 12—Milwaukee.
Sunday, March 13—Centuria.
Monday, March 14—Open.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 15, 16, 17 and 18—Superior.

Saturday and Sunday, March 19 and 20—Washburn.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 21, 22, 23 and 24—Rhinelander.

Friday, March 25—Wausau.
Saturday, March 26—Fond du Lac.
Sunday, March 27—Campbellport.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, March 28, 29, 30 and 31, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 1 and 2—Kenosha.

MILITARY: The local held its regular meeting last Wednesday and are making arrangements for Comrade Korngold's meetings. The comrades are enthusiastic and are very prompt in the payment of their dues, most of them being a quarter in advance.

RHINELANDER: Comrade Thompson writes: "Had another rousing meeting last night. We are going to elect our ticket this spring. Our candidates are as follows: Mayor, B. G. Ferrier; treasurer, Hermann Zanders; comptroller, Charles Morris; assessor, Porter Foss; First Ward, Peter Hazenquist; Oliver Thompson; Second Ward, Christ Berg, William Harrick; Third Ward, Frank Malone, Charles Crofton; Fourth Ward, J. H. Danfield; John Cyr; Fifth Ward, N. G. Warden, Henry Morrell; Sixth Ward, Thomas Wright, Lynn Thompson. This is the first time that the Social-Democratic party has had a full ticket in the field."

TWO RIVERS: Mother Jones gave a lecture at this place last week, which was heard by a splendid audience. The lecture was a success and, the comrades say, has been having a marked effect.

A MIGHTY GOOD SCHEME: Here is a Socialist who cares enough for her party to do what she can for it. We have received the following communication, which every Socialist in Wisconsin ought to read: "I wish to make a suggestion to your readers. I am spending 10 cents weekly for propaganda in the following way: Every week I send you eight one-cent stamps and the names of eight citizens of my town for you to send sample copies of SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD to.

VESPERS: Comrade Siebenhaar writes that they have made two new converts, one a minister. They sent him the Appeal for a year and kept him supplied with pamphlets and the Christian Socialist. The other is a farmer, who is one of the worst opponents that they had. Now he has changed. The Taft prosperity has not landed there in very large chunks, the comrade writes, and many are getting tired of waiting. Comrade Korngold spoke at Pittsville Saturday and Sunday, March 5 and 6.

SUPERIOR: The Finnish local reports three new members admitted during the month, making their total membership eighty-seven. Also reports distributing \$15 worth of literature during February.

KENOSHA: The Finnish Branch reports three more new recruits this month. Total cash of \$40 on hand.

REDGRANITE: Four new members added to the local here in February. Six dollars' worth of literature was distributed and \$45 in cash on hand.

WALTER THOMAS MILLIS: The Little Giant writes us that he expects to be back in America from England about the middle of May. He would like to put in about two months of work here in this country, especially in the central states, then has a month of chautauquas work, after which he expects to return to England by way of South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

LEAFLETS: The next leaflet to be sent out for general distribution is being printed and will be shipped the first of next week. Fifteen thousand pieces have been ordered by the various locals. Every comrade should get into this work of distributing literature.

I keep the papers coming every week and they keep the subject of Socialism continually before the people—never letting it die down.

Always ask publisher to put in separate wrappers, or they may not be accepted, as some postmasters tell

that if they accepted they will have to be paid for, because he wants them refused because he is a tool of the powers that be.

Go to and do likewise.

WYOCENA: Comrade Irwin writes us as follows: "Comrade Ralph Korngold spoke to a fair-sized audience last night and gave a very interesting lecture, making all points clear and forcible. We have been greatly benefited by his coming. Comrades were here from Oshkosh, Rio and Pacific. Wyocena Brass band furnished some good music before the lecture.

PLATTEVILLE: State Organizer

Pat Mueller.....\$25
L. Liebmann.....1.00

L. A. A.....1.00
Adolph Heumann.....2.00

V. E.....50
F. J.....1.00

W. G. J.....50
P. Schupmich.....50

Collection at Bahn Frei Hall, March 30 meeting.....25.70

Workmen's Circle, No. 265.....2.00

London Trades and Labor Council, Ontario.....1.00

Total amount.....\$711.11



Serviceable
Suits and Cravettes
For Spring Wear
YOURS IS HERE

At this time of the year we are best prepared to serve you with your Spring Outfit—everything in our store is at its best—the newest styles are all to be had, every fabric, color and in your size.

Prices \$10.00 to \$25.00

Now is the time to look and we count it a pleasure to show you.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

Reineck Bros.
717-719 Twelfth St. Cor. Lloyd

Financial Report of State Secretary for January

Paid C. B. Whitmire, treasurer \$32.40

Cash on hand Jan. 31.....\$562.72

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Home Rule

We demand that a new charter be formulated and that the city shall be empowered to control its own affairs and meet the needs of its own life. We ask for complete home rule in municipal matters, and for the initiative, the referendum, and the right of recall under proper restrictions.—From the Social-Democratic Platform.

Let us take care of your printing troubles; that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest. You'll be pleased. Address The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Spring Styles

Are commencing to come in and with our usual promptness we shall show them in our display windows as fast as they can be secured. Watch our windows for the correct styles for spring footwear.



S. & H. Green Trading
Stamps given free with every purchase.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE
Louis Ripple,
575-577 MITCHELL ST.

SPRING CLOTHES

Now Ready for You

Nobby, Stylish Suits for Men and Boys. First Class Make and at reasonable and popular prices.

All the latest shapes and shades in Hats and Caps. New Novelties in Neckwear, Negligee Shirts and Hosiery.

Bruett CLOTHING CO.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters
Fond du Lac Avenue
Corner 18th Street

New Spring Styles in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Etc.

UNION MADE

AT LOWEST PRICES

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY

Tentoria Ave. and Center St.

RECEIPT BOOKS, 25¢ to a book, with the name of the advertiser, and the number of books to be ordered for each book. Send to: SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25¢. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 orders on Treasurer, bound with stubs, to CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

TRY THE HERALD
CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters, cannot be sold from the original CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialist Made Plain," fourth edition. This office.

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skin and Schafskopf Score Cards bearing the union label, on a piece counter or dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

TRY—25¢ per book.

TRY—25¢

At the Theaters Next Week

Davidson,
Grace Van Studiford will appear

at the Davidson Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in her latest success, "The Golden Butterfly." "The Golden Butterfly" will come with its complete corps of artists, entire orchestra and costly equipment of scenery and properties used in the New York production. Unlike most operas, no deep musical education is required to appreciate the beauties of "The Golden Butterfly"; de Koven has written for all mankind; all classes acknowledge the wizardry of his achievements.

Bijou.

"Arizona" will again be seen at the Bijou this week, beginning Sunday matinee, March 20.

George Broadhurst's greatest of all American plays, "The Man of



charms of the same young woman the nephew wanted to marry.

Majestic.

Gus Edwards, composer of more than 500 popular song successes, musical comedies and vaudville acts, will headline next week's bill at the Majestic theater. Other fea-



the Hoer," will be the offering at the Bijou, commencing with tomorrow's matinee performance. It is American to the core. The story is one of live devotion to principle and self-sacrifice as opposed to hypocrisy and dishonesty. Its scenes may be laid in any large American city of today.

Alhambra.

Droll Sam Bernard will make his appearance at the Alhambra Sunday night in "The Girl and the Wizard," a musical comedy in two acts and a prologue, by J. Hartley Manners. The supporting company numbers eighty players. The story is of an old German lapidary of wizard-like power, who drives his nephew from home, whereupon the

tures include Florence Bindy, in "An Afternoon at Home," George Bloomquist and company, in "Nerve"; "The Klein Cyclists"; the De Haven Sextette; Christy and Willis; Davey and Poney Moore, and new moving pictures.

New Star.

"Williams' Imperials" open next week. They have a merry two-



act musical comedy, called "The Imperials Abroad," with Harry L. Cooper, the quaint German comedian.

Gayety.

Phil Sheridan's Marathon Girls Company opens at the Gayety next week with a matinee tomorrow afternoon. Two gorgeously mounted and costumed musical comedies and

A Republican's View

Social-Democratic Herald: As a stanch Republican, and one who has never swerved from that party at the municipal polls, I have decided to vote the straight Social-Democratic ticket this spring.

I have not been influenced by your literature nor your speakers, having neither read nor heard them. The cause is in two facts. First, that I (and many of my friends of Republican persuasion) are heartily and thoroughly dissatisfied with the Pfister-Beggs monopoly — *OVER BOTH OTHER PARTIES* — a continuance of the Wall-Paine regime.

We want a clean city, clean politics, clean streets FOR THE CITIZENS.

It is time that all Milwaukee men wake up to the fact that Republicans or Democrats in the City Hall SPELLS PFISTER-BEGGS — there is no other way to look at it.

Instead of crying "Down with the trusts" why not put an appeal in the ENTIRE local press, so as to reach ALL classes, and ask them to throw out the cause of our troubles by THE ONLY POSSIBLE METHOD. Vote the straight Social-Democratic ticket. I Will.

The Cerny Tragedy

Trade unionists in Chicago are making every effort to see that the masters do not screen the strike-breaker who shot down to death Charles Cerny, the business agent of the Polish Bakers' union, in cold blood. Beyer, the bloody slayer, is being held in jail, but powerful interests in control of the administration will stop at nothing to secure his escape from the penalty of his bloody crime. The strike at the Bremner factory had been practically won when the shooting took place. Beyer tracked Cerny at night and shot him from behind without the slightest warning. Cerny was a valued member of the union, a peaceable and reasonable man, and one of the organizers of the Bakers' Socialist club. He was active in Milwaukee in labor and party circles, and a delegation of sorrowing comrades from this city went to Chicago to attend the funeral.

Racine Notes

The Social-Democrats of Racine have almost a full ticket in the field for the spring election, and expect to go in the campaign with the hope of again increasing their vote. The candidates are as follows: For city treasurer, William Koenig; city assessor, John Fenell; justice of the peace, Arthur C. Bowman; alderman Second ward, C. Mangus; supervisor Second ward, Ben. C. White; alderman Fourth ward, Arno T. Peterson; supervisor Fifth ward, George H. Smith; supervisor Seventh ward, Otto Fehlberg; alderman Eighth ward, S. P. Sorenson; supervisor Eighth ward, Charles C. Lapp; supervisor Ninth ward, Herman Fornak; alderman Tenth ward, Arthur C. Jackson; supervisor Tenth ward, Jens P. Miller; supervisor Eleventh ward, Herman Obermeier.

The outlook of the party organization appears brighter each month, as the members are uniting to fight for the common cause.

Sigwald Nelson, who formerly claimed to be a Socialist, has taken out nomination papers as candidate for city treasurer on the Republican ticket. It is nothing more than could be expected of him, as he has always been a frequent office-seeker. We believe that Mr. Nelson has been misled by the old party bosses to do this, only to further divide the labor vote. J. M. Cooney, president of the Racine Trades and Labor council, is also in the field for the Republican nomination for the office of city treasurer.

Comrade Jens Jensen, who had his leg broken some months ago, is again up and about. Comrade George H. Smith is also improving nicely.

The Finnish Branch held a dance at Liberty Hall Feb. 25, and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

Thursday, March 17, there will be a mass meeting of the party, at which a platform will be adopted and the campaign launched.

Arthur C. Botteman,

13th Ward Collection

Comrade Paul Bringe has collected and turned in to the Thirteenth ward branch, S.-D. P., treasury the sum of \$12.80.

A. F. Giese, Treasurer,

a strong vanderbilt hill, headed by Amer Hamad, a troupe of fifteen Arabian whirlwind dancers. The opening sketch is entitled "A Rum for Your Money."

Emire.

Will J. O'Hearn and his players present a beautiful one-act pastoral drama entitled "A Romance of Kilaloe." Other acts are: Woods, Ralston Co., Pearce & Mason, John Buckley, Theo. Ulmark and Empirescope.

Columbia.

The Five Monets Troupe head next week's bill at the Columbia. Other acts are: Tyler & Burton, Maggie Fenberg & Co., Lizzie Wilson, Frank Fenn, Columbiograph.

Let's Talk Spring Shoes



\$3.50

Shoes for You



\$4.00

Luedke Wants to Sell You Shoes

413-415 National Ave.

Open Evenings

Will Morrell Go to Prison? Hardly

Bundy, Wis.—The Bundy Lumber company of Grand Rapids, Mich., have a single saw mill here, with a planing mill in connection. Everything is owned and controlled by the company, with the exception

of the saloon, which, I understand, receives "orders" from the company in certain matters. The enclosed copy is in typewritten form, directly above the delivery window of the postoffice which is located in the company's store.

NOTICE

This is to advise all of our employees who have been, and still are sending out-of-town for boxes of goods such as are kept in this store, that we have stood for it as long as we propose to. And those who continue to do so from this time on will work for somebody else besides the Bundy Lumber Company. If you think we are running a "hold-up game," we don't want you in our employ and it is up to you to choose for yourselves.

BUNDY LUMBER COMPANY.
(Signed) E. N. Morrill, Mgr.

There is a boarding house, run in connection with the company, as they receive 10 per cent of all receipts. Three men were discharged

today because they boarded with a private family here in town. Mr. Morrill, the manager, stated today that everyone working for the company must board at the boarding house. If the reader could see the condition of the place he would agree that it is a fearful dirty one.

Senator Gaylord of Milwaukee has sent the facts as shown above to the attorney general of the state. As the above quoted law was framed to hit workingmen, and not Bundy Lumber companies, it will be interesting to see if anything happens.

The Law

Section 106a. Any two or more persons who shall combine, associate, agree, mutually undertake or concert together for the purpose of triflingly or maliciously injuring another in his reputation, trade, business or profession by any means whatever, or for the purpose of maliciously compelling another to do, or perform any act against his will, OR PREVENTING OR HINDERING ANOTHER FROM DOING OR PERFORMING ANY LAWFUL ACT, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

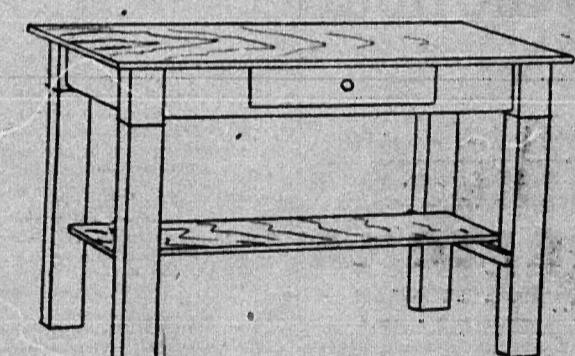
Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

One Week \$5 Special

EXACTLY LIKE CUT

\$5.00

100 of these massive Library Tables, size of top 28x42 inches, in golden quarter-sawed oak finish, or Early English finish, are \$8.50 values, this week.....
The same design in both finishes, size of top 28x48 inches, 3 1/2 inch legs, a \$10.00 value, this week.....



Rug Specials

Our Spring showing is complete; many new and exclusive patterns. Visit our enlarged Rug Department—the largest showing of Domestic Rugs in Milwaukee. Our low expense enables us to save you 10 to 20 per cent on all Rugs.

8x12 Rugs \$12.00 to \$55.00 8x3x10-6 \$9.00 to \$45.00 Gx9 Rugs \$5.00 to \$24.00

A great variety of odd size Rugs.

Geo.I. Passer & Sons
National Ave., Cor. 4th Ave.

Open Evenings

Are You Going to Build This Spring?

Give us a trial at your Tin and Galvanized Iron Work
Our Art Metal Ceilings are better and more satisfactory than Plaster Ceilings

LET US GIVE YOU OUR ESTIMATE FREE

GOETHEL & RODEN

117 Sycamore Street

Phone G. 1844

\$3,000 Looted for Charity?

Rose-Schoenecker Administration's Charity Baseball Game Funds Still Unaccounted For

Milwaukeeans will remember the great aldermanic baseball game for charity, played by the City Hall men and the Philadelphia grafters over a year and a half ago.

With the Philadelphia aldermen came a big delegation of Philadelphia's finest gang officials, crooked contractors, and "business" scalawags and there were wine banquets and "sight seeing"—that is, seeing the elephant, etc., etc., and matadorous Dave Rose did most of the spotting for Milwaukee.

The Social-Democratic aldermen, feeling that the time had come to draw the line, refused to take part in the baseball game and Rose publicly referred to them and the working class generally as "mangy curs" and "snarling dogs," while Ald. Carney, not to be outdone, introduced a vote of censure in the common council.

The Federated Trades Council took up this challenge and passed

resolutions denouncing the gangsters of both cities and approving the stand of labor's representatives, whereupon Rose at a champagne banquet to the Philadelphians at the Pfister proceeded to call the working class of Milwaukee "lousy pups," midst great applause from the Schoeneckers and Carnes of Milwaukee and the unclean crew from the Quaker city.

This much to refresh the reader's memory.

And the great game was played, and it was announced that \$3,000 had been earned for charity. But charity waited for the money to be turned over—and waited.

To this day the \$3,000 has remained unaccounted for!

Who got it, who spent it; or

salted it down, or boozed it away, has not been given out for publication.

But this is not all—

The champagne banquet at the Pfister remains unpaid for to this day, also.

Recently two Republican aldermen who participated in that discreditable orgy were "boned" for the price of their tickets to the banquet hall. They refused to pay up, as they have all along. Not a penny will they pay till the ball game money is accounted for and this the Democratic administration that managed the ball game is unable to do.

Can Mr. Vincenzo Schoenecker please explain where the money went? And if he can't, who can?

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Next Tuesday is Registration Day. The booths will be open from 9 in the morning till 8 in the evening.

While there's life there's soap, Mr. Schoenecker.

What do you think of the Social-Democratic city ticket window hangers?

The Democrats are planning a short campaign. But they will have to do explaining enough even at that.

As the Social-Democrats have purified the City Hall, so they purify every office to which they are elected. Remember the judiciary.

Can Dr. Beffel for a moment entertain the hope that the Rose Republicans will vote the Republican ticket this Spring? The interests looked out for that. He is simply expected to keep his party harmless.

Roehr, the candidate for the stalwarts; Eshweiler, the candidate for the halfbreeds; Kleist, the candidate for the Social-Democrats. There really doesn't seem to be much non-partisanship in this contest.

Don't swear at the street car company.

VOTE AT 'EM. That will do some good.

A Social-Democratic mayor and council would make 'em sit up and take notice.

Dr. Beffel says the Republican platform is the only really vital one. But does he mean the platform he proposed or the thing that was left after the interests in his party put a veto to plank after plank of his fond borrowings from the Social-Democrats.

Here's a situation! Mr. Beffel's line of attack on the Social-Democrats is borrowed from Dave Rose, and is burnt powder so far as Milwaukee voters are concerned. But why is Beffel following in Rose's footsteps? WE KNOW WHERE THOSE FOOTSTEPS LEAD!

The Social-Democratic candidates are picked men, each one qualified to give efficient service for the people not the interests. Any chap can be a candidate on the old party tickets, no matter how rotten his record or how complete his infidelity.

The Republican campaigner says City Atty. Kelly "has given Milwaukee the best there is in him." Then there isn't much in him! We have had occasion to observe Mr. Kelly's work for the years he has been serving and it has been of a very poor quality indeed.

Everybody knows — everybody feels the increasing cost of living; even congress has been forced to start investigations. It is in every newspaper of the land, and the subject of conversation everywhere and all the time. And over against this overwhelming mass of proof three Milwaukee geniuses have dared to sound denials — a Cudahy, a Free Press Bayliss, and a Neacy!

Now that one of the Cudahys in Kansas City, the head of a big packing plant, has carved up a millionaire club man who deloused his home (a man named Lillis, a brother to Bishop Lillis, the Free Press says, who was years ago a student at St. Francis) renewed attention is called to Patrick Cudahy of Mil-

waukee, and his recent insult of the people of Milwaukee for complaining of high prices.

Years ago John McCullough, the Shakespearian actor was in the midst of one of his most tragic and passionate declamations a gallery god yelled out "Hi, John, stop chewing soap!" It brought down the house and wrecked the gravity of the act. When some of the Democratic spellbinders in the campaign get ranting and foaming at the mouth the suspicion will be strong that he is chewing some of Mr. Schoenecker's free soap!

J. A. Bayless says that he was not jumped on in the Republican Central committee for his reckless attacks on the Social-Democrats in the *Free Press*. Nevertheless, our informant, who overheard what was said, insists that he was attacked and that one member refused to shake hands with him, claiming that his stuff in the *Free Press* was so unfair and illogical that it was getting the Social-Democrats the sympathy of the more decent Republicans.

"Doc" Beffel's far-fetched effort to make the "star spangled banner" an issue in the municipal campaign reminds us of Macanley's words: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." Everyone admires true patriotism, but the demagogic article, the flaming of pretended patriotism for personal ends is not new with von doctor, and is what Macanley calls it. The people the doctor tries to open on, made Milwaukee, just as their kind made this country. They love home and country so much that they fight to protect both from high and low degree grafters and quack political doctors.

John T. Kelly, city attorney, permitted his assistant, Clinton Price, to depart from his employ the other day. Campaign duties was given as the reason. Since then came the immoral revelations alleged in divorce proceedings against Price and so, Kelly follows this up by putting Price back on the city payroll. Our mind harks back to a certain evening years ago, when this same Mr. Kelly filled up an evening at the old Liberal club reciting a lot of wretched lies about the Socialists and their intentions to break up the family and pollute the fireside. The virtuous Kelly!

John L. Beggs, street car czar, is a Rose man. He is nominally a Democrat, but "business is business," and he pays out campaign money to men in both parties and also bestows his insurance, etc., in ways that cause more than one old party alderman to go into the insurance business. The latest old party politician to come out in defense of Beggs and the way Beggs' cars are run is Candidate Bayliss, who had a letter praising Beggs in a last week. Never, Bayliss is a noisy member of the Republican party, but such Republicans always have a fellow feeling for suchDemocrats as Beggs.

Leaders of legislation in the council for the benefit of the people and opposed to the corporations, still we cannot acknowledge the right of a certain set of business men because they have money, to set themselves up as judges over our candidates. Especially so since the league's self-constituted executive board includes in its number a man who accepted a \$10,000 bribe of stock, and whose name is signed with the rest to its report.



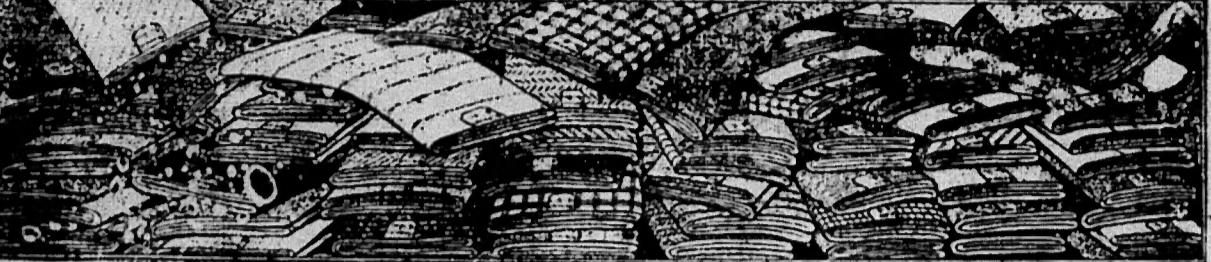
SPRING OPENING

On Monday, March 14th, we begin the 1910 Spring Campaign. All departments are brimful of new merchandise which ought to prove of vital interest to you—they're all opportune money savings.

Spring Opening Sale of Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Etc.

THE Spring Opening Sale which starts Monday morning will all the more firmly win public favor. We offer the world's best fabrics

at prices that demand immediate attention. Note the fabrics! Note the prices.



Seasonable Dress Goods in 5½ to 8-yard Dress Patterns, at 25 to 40 Per Cent Savings

Including go-inch Panamas, Novelty serges, Diagonals, etc.

150 values at 69c yard 125 values at 79c yard

100 values at 69c yard 85c values at 59c yard

Natural color Shantung Pongee Silks, 33 inches wide, instead 1.25, Monday.....

89c

Messaline Silks, about 50 new shades, 85c value, 19 inches wide.....

55c

36-inch Domestic Pongees, natural color, only.....

89c

French Foulard Silks in jacquard patterns.....

1.00

GALATEA SUITING AT 20c French manufacture, 36 inches wide, light or dark.

35c WHITE WAISTINGS 10c Madras, sheer white Swiss, etc., all new goods.

Such fabrics at such prices should bring overwhelming response—should bring people from far and nearby.

Another Lot of 50c Shantung Silks, 27 Inches Wide, 29c Per Yard on Monday

Neat self-tossed designs in tan, gray, peach, light blue, pink, rose, Copenhagen, blue, navy, brown, etc.

SCOTCH GINGHAM 14¾c Plaids, checks and stripes, 32 inches wide, worth 18c.

CORDED DIMITY AT 12½c Dress lengths, assorted light and dark colors, 18c values.

15c quality checked or striped fancy white Lawns, at 8¾c.

Fancy 18c Lawns, white, checks, stripes, etc., Monday at 12½c.

15c Taffeta Ribbon

39c Plaid Ribbon

Sheet Music 5c Copy, 6 for 25c

extra per copy by mail.

Monastery Bells—Mountain Bells—Bohemian Girl—Melodies From Scotland—Murmuring Zephyrs—Traenmere—Faust—Il Trovatore—Beautiful Blue Danube—Black Hawk—William Tell.

Spring Opening Display of Smartest Spring Suits, Dresses, Etc.

IN NO PREVIOUS SEASON HAS THE GENIUS OF AMERICAN TAILORING REACHED THE POINT OF ELEGANCE AND PERFECTION THAT IS SHOWN IN THIS SPRING'S MODELS — EXCELLENTLY MADE, WELL CUT AND WELL FITTING GARMENTS.

Women's and misses' 32 and 34 inch Spring Coats, made of all wool coverts and serges, black, navy, light and dark.....

5.00

Also others up to 19.50

Women's and misses' full length Spring Coats, covert or serge, in tan, smoke, navy blue, gray and mixtures—priced.....

10.00

Also others up to 23.00

Women's and misses' new tunic Skirts, made of voile, panama, serge or chiffon broadcloth—black, cream, brown, blue, gray.....

4.00

Also others up to 15.00

Children's Spring Jackets, the new, long derby and box styles, step-hem checks and mixtures.....

1.95

Also up to 10.50

Girls' Confirmation Dresses, made of fine white lawn and organdy, trimmed with lace and embroidery, very dressy and very serviceable, only.....

2.95

Also others up to 20.00

Women's Silk Dresses, changeable or foun-
tain, in black, rose, navy, Copenhagen, London smoke and ash grays.....

10.00

Also others up to 20.00

Special—Women's and misses' Spring Suits, coat in manish effect, new tunie skirts, at.....

18.75

Women's Silk Dresses, changeable or foun-
tain, in black, rose, navy, Copenhagen, London smoke and ash grays.....

10.00

Also others up to 20.00

Girls' Confirmation Dresses, made of fine white lawn and organdy, trimmed with lace and embroidery, very dressy and very serviceable, only.....

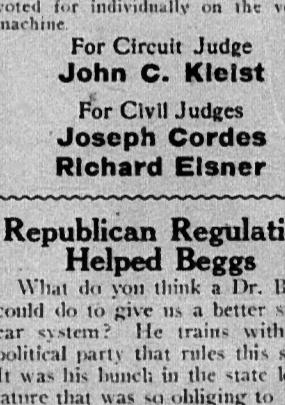
2.95

Also others up to 15.00

CITY TICKET



JUDICIAL TICKET



Note—Judicial candidates must be voted for individually on the voting machine.

For Circuit Judge

John C. Kleist

For Civil Judges

Joseph Cordes

Richard Elsner

Republican Regulation Helped Beggs

What do you think a Dr. Beffel could do to give us a better street car system? He trains with the political party that rules this state. It was his bunch in the state legislature that was so obliging to John L. Beggs and his monopoly that they let him write the law that took the control of our streets cars and all the rest of our utilities out of the hands of the people of this city and put it in the hands of three men at Madison.

Dr. Beffel's party did that! Fixed it so neither Dr. Beffel nor anybody else could do anything—bound hand and foot—delivered the city and gagged into the hands of the monopoly. And now that same party, the Republican reformers, put up a halfbreed insurgent for you to vote for.

He will wave his boots in the air, grow red in the face, "view with alarm" and "point with pride"—and almost eat 'em alive!

But you can depend upon it, Mr. Common Man, that the Republican party has got everything fixed so no harm will ever come to Mr. Beggs—and no good will come to you if the Republican candidates are elected.

And as for the Democratic party—they have merely been the agents of the monopolies in the city council for lo! these many years. What can you expect of them?

There is but one party whose position is absolute and uncontro-

nised. But one party whose program is for all the people all the time.

Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

New Star MAT. DAILY

Commencing Sun. Mat., Mar. 13

Williams' Famous Imperials

INCLUDING LIVING PICTURES

The Terpsichoreenne Eccentrique

Le Meta

GAYETY

Leading Burlesque Theater

Beginning Matinee Tomorrow

Phil Sheridan Presents

The Marathon Girls